

AUL', Yu.M. [Aul, J.]

Some anthropometric regularities of head growth in school-
children. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 14:19-25 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Gosudarstvennyy universitet, Tartu, Estonskaya SSR.

AUL', Yu. M.

"O metriceskikh antropologicheskikh kharakteristikakh, soprovozhdayushchikh pubertatnost'."

report submitted for 7th Intl Cong, Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences, Moscow, 3-10 Aug 64.

ZABORENKO, K.B.; BABESHKIN, A.M.; AUL'CHENKO, I.S.

Mechanism of the concentration and separation of recoil atoms
in the systems solid phase - gas and solid phase - solution.
Radiokhimiia 1 no.6:742-746 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Radon--Isotopes) (Radium--Isotopes)

Aul'chenko m.s.

21(8) 5(0)
AUTHOR;

AULEYNER, J.

POLON

3676 X-ray investigation of a group of fossil rubbers. J. AULEYNER. *Pol. Acad. Polon* (orig. 1983, *Chem. III*, 1, 100-101; *Chem. Abstr.* 1983, 48, 3685. In English). X-ray diffraction patterns were obtained for samples of fossil rubbers from the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliocene periods of approximate ages 30×10^6 , 10×10^6 , 600×10^6 years, respectively. Patterns of some museum samples of contemporary rubbers about 40 years old were obtained for comparison. The Eocene rubber was structurally identical with the contemporary samples, although differing in physical properties; the fossil rubber had high elasticity in spite of its crystalline structure. The other fossil rubbers were gutta-percha with a crystalline structure. No crystalline orientation was detected despite their fibrous structure. It is suggested that the aging process of rubber can be stopped in certain circumstances.

04633

Aulaytner, J.

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1958, No 5847

Author : Aulaytner J., Lefeld, M.

Inst : Not Given

Title : Anisotropic Small-Angle Scattering of X-rays in Graphite

Orig Pub : Bull. Acad. polon. sci., 1957, Cl. 3, 5, No 3, 291-294, XXIV

Abstract : It is shown that the small-angle scattering of X-rays in pressed specimens of powdered graphite, in which the crystallites have a definite orientation, is anisotropic. Taking into account the dimensions of the regions with electronic density it is concluded that the small-angle scattering is due not to the grains of graphite but to pores in these grains.

Card : 1/1

AULEYTNER, J.

"Producing X rays of 10 MeV energy by means of a linear accelerator" p. 369 (postępy fizyki, Vol. 4, No. 3, 1953, Warszawa)

East European Vol. 3, No. 3
SO: Monthly List of Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953⁴, Uncl.

AULEYTHNER, J.

"Radiation of X rays in the process of absorption of atoms by mesons,"
Postepy Fizyki, Warsaw, Vol 4, No 4, 1953, p. 499

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

AULEYTNER, JULIAN

Category : POLAND/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography E-3

Abs Jour : Rof Zhur - Fizika, No 3, 1957, No 6542

Author : Auleytner, Julian

Title : Application of Harmonic Analysis in Electron Diffraction for the Investigation of the Potential Distribution in the Crystalline Lattice.

Orig Pub : Postopy fiz., 1956, 7, No 2, 183-192

Abstract : Brief abstract of the work performed by B.K. Vaynshteyn and Z.G. Finsker, devoted to the application of harmonic analysis to the determination of the potential distribution in the crystalline lattice by electron diffraction. Bibliography, 10 titles.

Card : 1/1

AuLEYTNER, J.
POLAND/Solid State Physics - General

E-1

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 4, 1958, No 8156

Author : *AuLEYTNER J.*

Inst : Not Given

Title : Polish-Czechoslovak Conference on Solid State Physics

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1957, 8, No 3, 379-383

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography

E-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 6, 1958, No 13085

on the form of the focus are clearly discernible by the smearing of the vertical and horizontal lines on the photograph of metallic grids. Reproductions of Laue patterns and Debye patterns, obtained with the described tube, are given. To obtain Debye patterns, a focal distance of 60 microns is proposed. In the case of good vacuum, the fluctuations of the anode current are 5%, and if the vacuum deteriorates slightly, the current fluctuations increase to 10%.

Card : 2/2

27

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Crystal Morphology.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15472

Author : Auleytner, J., Kolakowski, B.

Inst : Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw

Title : Microscopic Observations of the Surface of InSb
Monocrystals

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1958, 17, No 2-3, 93-95

Abstract : The authors report the results of microscopic observations of the etching figures on the faces and the cleavage planes of InSb single crystals. The planes (100), (112) and many others were investigated. It is shown that for different crystallographic surfaces the form of the etching figure is different. Two types of etching figures are observed. They differ in magnitude and in density. To obtain these etching figures,

Card 1/2

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Crystal Morphology.

E.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15472

corresponding reagents were chosen to etch the various
surfaces of the crystal.

Card 2/2

- 50 -

E.

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Crystal Morphology.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 7, 1959, 15460

Author : Auleytner Julian

Inst : Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences and
Institute of Physics, Warsaw University, Warsaw, Poland

Title : Determination of the Orientation of Mosaic Blocks by
Means of a Fine-Focus X-Ray Tube

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1958, 17, No 2-3, 111-116

Abstract : In the method described, the x-ray source was a tube manufactured by the author, having an effective focus of approximately four microns in cross section. The rays pass through a narrow slit between two cylinders. The beam so cut out falls on the surface of the investigated crystal. Two photographs are taken of the same diffraction line (Cu-K_α rays) for two cases:

Card 1/2

- 48 -

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Crystal Morphology.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 2, 1960, 3598

Author : Auleytner, Julian.

Inst : -

Title : X-Ray Methods of Investigating the Mosaic and Dislocation Structure of Single Crystals.

Orig Pub : Postepy fiz., 1959, 10, No 1, 77-102

Abstract : Survey.
Bibliography, 41 titles.

Card 1/1

AULEYTNER, J.

E. Bauer's Dyfrakcja elektronow (Electronis diffraction); a book review. p. 346

WIADOMOSCI CHEMICZNE. (Polskie Towzystwo Chemiczne) Wroclaw, Poland.
Vol. 13, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly List of European Accessions (FEAT) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960:

Uncl.

25138
P/045/61/020/005/001/008
B133/B231

24.7200
AUTHOR: Auleytner, J.

TITLE: X-ray investigation of disturbance fields due to individual dislocations in Si and Ge.

PERIODICAL: Acta Physica Polonica, v. 20, no. 5 - 6, 1961, 371 - 377.

TEXT: For the purpose of establishing the disturbance fields due to individual dislocations in silicon and germanium crystal faces, the crystals were exposed to a divergent bundle of X-rays. At the same time the crystal surface with an X-ray film attached to it in parallel was pivoted round an axis lying in the area. The values found for the linear extension of the disturbance fields ranged from 20 to 120 μ . The measuring arrangement employed is shown in Fig. 1. The common pivotal axis of crystal and film is thereby passing vertically through A. According to Bragg's formula each point of the surface investigated, appearing in Fig. 1 as line EC, has its corresponding blackening spot on the film. Due to the fact that surface and film are pivoted jointly, it will always be the same blackening spot on the film which corresponds to a definite spot of the crystal face. The X-rays were supplied by a point source

Card 1/7

25138

P/045/61/020/005/001/008

B133/B231

X-ray investigation...

(10 μ), the intensity of which amounted to 5 kW/mm². The main advantage of the method employed consisted in the angular dispersion being here precisely half as large as it would be with the film at rest, which results in the K α_1 and K α_2 lines of the employed characteristic radiation of Cu being closely adjacent. The best film turned out to be a one-sided Agfa-document film with fine-grain emulsion. The exposure time depended on the pivotal angle which was 8° for 20 cm² areas and only 2° for 1 cm². The film was approached as close to the surface subjected to examination as it was possible without danger of inhibiting the X-ray radiation. For the purpose of showing the resolving power of the method the microscopic and the X-ray picture of an etched crystal are compared to each other in Fig. 5. Apparently disturbances occurring in the extension of 10 μ can be detected. Fig. 6 shows a silicon crystal which has at first carefully been smoothed and the edges of which were slightly etched. Crystallographic considerations lead to the conclusion that the arrangements of disturbance spots visible on the picture are edge dislocations and have nothing to do with scratches. The linear extension of the spots vary between 20 and 120 μ . The author thinks that the difference in

Card 2/7

25138

P/045/61/020/005/001/008

B133/B231

X-ray investigation...

brightness of the various parts of the crystal faces is not due to superposition of pictures of differently inclined regions. He attributes to the disturbance points themselves an X-ray reflectivity which is about 10 % higher. The author accounts for the fact that other scientists have failed in finding an increase in the mean intensity by pointing out that such an increase is recorded by a Geiger-Müller counter only in case

that the disturbance points in the crystal amount to more than 10^5 per cm^2 .

[Abstracter's note: the formula used is wrong, but the result could be right.] The author thanks B. Kořakowski, B. Sc., Grabowska, B. Sc., Kozielski, B. Sc., and Eng. Kobus for their assistance in preparing the specimens and the technicians Z. Furmanik and B. Kunicka for their helpful assistance in carrying out the experiment. Prof. Dr. L. Sosnowski is thanked for the discussion of results.

There are 8 figures and 9 references: 3 Soviet-bloc. The three most important references to English-language publications read as follows: Lang, A. R., J. appl. Phys., 29, 597 (1958). Lang, A. R., J. appl. Phys., 30, 1748, (1959). Newkirk, J. B., Phys. Rev., 110, 1465, (1958).

Card 3/7

X-ray investigation...

25138
P/045/61/020/005/001/008
B133/B231

ASSOCIATION: Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw University,
Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of Sciences.

SUBMITTED: August 28, 1960; translated paper received Dec. 6, 1960

Card 4/7

AULEYTNER, J.; PAWLOWSKA, M.

Dynamical effects of X-ray interference in natural NaCl crystals
from Wieliczka. Acta physica pol 20 no.10:795-799 '61.

1. Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw University.

(X rays, Diffraction) (Crystals)
(Sodium chloride)

POLAND/Solid State Physics - Structural Crystallography.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 4, 1960, 8666

Author : Auleytner, J.

Inst : ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~

Title : Application of the Fine Focus X-Ray Tube for the Investigation of the Size and Orientation and Relative Position of the Blocks of Mosaic in Monocrystals.

Orig Pub : Acta phys. polon., 1959, 18, No 1, 81-83

Abstract : A monochromatic, well-collimated beam, radiated by a sharp-focus x-ray tube, is incident on the investigated single crystal, irradiating an area of approximately 0.05 cm. The reflected beam is fixed photographically. The investigated single crystal can be shifted parallel to its reflecting surface. The pictures are taken for each position of the crystal in steps of 0.2 mm. It is stated that this method makes it possible to determine a block dimension of approximately 50 microns and a

Card 1/2

- 61 -

L 37011-66

ACC NR: AP6023652

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/66/011/006/0393/0398

AUTHOR: Auleytner, Julian — Auleytner, Yu; Krylow, Janusz — Krylov, Ya.;
Psoda, Marek; Szarras, Stanislaw — Sharras, S. 5-3
5-2
8

ORG: [Auleytner, Krylow] Institute of Physics, Polish Academy of
 Sciences, Warsaw; [Psoda] Institute of Experimental Physics, Warsaw
 University, Warsaw; [Szarras] Department of Nuclear Physics,
 Institute of Nuclear Research, Swierk

TITLE: X-ray studies of neutron bombardment ¹⁹ influence on the real
 structure of germanium

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 11, no. 6, 1966, 393-398

TOPIC TAGS: germanium, germanium single crystal, crystal structure
 analysis, neutron irradiation, irradiation effect, neutron bombardment,
 crystal dislocation, plastic deformation

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of the dislocation distribution
 and density in undeformed and plastically deformed germanium single
 crystals before and after irradiation with a fast neutron dose of
 about 2×10^{19} neutrons/cm². Four Ge single crystal specimens were
 used. The specimens were mechanically cut along the (111) plane,
 polished, and etched. The initial dislocation density in specimens

Cord 1/2

L 37011-66

ACC NR: AP6023652

3

Ge-1 and Ge-2 was about $10^3/\text{cm}^2$. Specimens Ge-3 and Ge-4 were plastically deformed by bending at 600C. Ge-4 was then flattened at 600C. A microfocus x-ray tube and a camera with oscillating crystal and film were used. For each specimen a set of photographs was taken before irradiation and after irradiation. No changes in dislocation density were observed in undeformed Ge-1 and Ge-2 specimens. This was probably due to the fact that the method used made it possible to determine the dislocation density only above 10^4 to 10^5 dislocations/ cm^2 . In specimens Ge-3 and Ge-4 the mean disorientation of surface elements and the mean size of the blocks appearing during plastic deformation were not changed (they were 30 to 40 sec of arc and about 50 μ , respectively). The dislocation density within the biggest blocks increased slightly. Both increases and decreases were observed in the disorientation angle between blocks after neutron irradiation. However, the mean value of changes shows a small increase in disorientation. The changes observed in the disorientation angle are attributed to the introduction of Brinkman's displacement spikes in the germanium single crystals during irradiation. These spikes are described as regions with a lattice configuration differing from that of the surrounding material. It is possible that the vacancies created during irradiation migrate to the block boundaries and that a change of disorientation between neighbouring blocks occurs in the annihilation process. The authors thank Professor B. Buras for his valuable remarks, Dr. T. Bedyńska for discussions, and R. Stojanowski for technical assistance. Orig. art. has: 3 formulas, 3 figures, and 1 table. [JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 13Jan66/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 5035

L 00626-61 T/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6018642

SOURCE CODE: PO/0045/66/029/001/0003/0013

AUTHOR: Litwin, J.; Tomaszewski, L.; Auleytner, J.

ORG: [Litwin; Tomaszewski] Institute of Experimental Physics,
Warsaw University; [Auleytner] Physics Institute, Polish Academy
of Sciences, Warsaw

TITLE: Investigation of the real structure of CdSe single crystals
 deformed by uniaxial pressure

SOURCE: Acta physica polonica, v. 29, no. 1, 1965, 3-13

TOPIC TAGS: crystal structure analysis, crystal deformation, pressure
 effect, cadmium selenide ~~crystal~~

ABSTRACT: The purpose of this study was the real structure of cadmium selenide both in the case of non-deformed specimens and as a function of uniaxial pressure. The deformation pressures ranged from 0—600 kg/cm². A three-crystal spectrometer has been used. Plastic deformation at 200 to 600 kg/cm² has been found to be irreversible. An analysis of the rocking curves, obtained with the spectrometer, permitted the calculation of the dislocation density in CdSe specimens before and after pressure has been applied, yielding an increase

Card 1/2

L 00626-67

ACC NR: AP6018642

by a factor of more than one at pressures between 200 and 600 kg/cm².
The authors thank Professor Dr. L. Sosnowski for his discussion and
many valuable hints, Dr. T. Bedynska for her discussion of the results,
Dr. W. Giriat for providing the crystals, Dr. M. Lefeld-Sosnowska for
spectrometer measurements, M. Grynberg, M. Sci., for his interest in
their work, and B. Kunicka for her technical cooperation in working
out the results. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table. [Based on
authors' abstract] [NT]

SUB CODE: 20/

SUBM DATE: 17Apr65/

ORIG REF: 003/

OTH REF: 004

Card

2/2

pb

AULEYTNER, K.

611.314.22 : 621.317.333
 4066. The methods of testing measurement trans-
 formers in industrial practice. K. AULEYTNER,
 Z. MAKOWSKI AND J. ZALEWSKI. *Przegląd Elektrotechniczny*,
 31, No. 2-3, 254-8 (1955) in Polish.

The practice shows the ineffectiveness of methods
 of test used during manufacture. The need arises for
 detailed tests on each of the components such as wire,
 insulating materials, lacquers, laminations, etc. The
 laminations must be magnetically homogeneous;
 classification according to their magnetic quality must
 be done by their producer. Transformers in produc-
 tion must be checked for defects of insulation between
 turns; for moisture, de-aeration etc. Finished trans-
 formers must be tested with a.c. and pulses. The
 test voltage of the prototype transformer must be at
 least 5% higher than for transformers produced after.

M. W. MAKOWSKI

② *[Handwritten signature]*

AULEYNER, Kazimierz; TYSZKIEWICZ, Zdzislaw

Selection of nonlinear resistance disks and the protection level
of lightning arrester with natural arc interruption in the deion
gap. Przegl elektrotechn 39 no.30:391-395 0 '63.

1. Zaklady im. G.Dymitrowa.

L 1205-66

EWP(e)/EPA(s)-2/EWP(1)/EPA(w)-2/EWP(b)

ACCESSION NR: AP5021295

PO/0015/65/000/006/0228/0233

AUTHOR: Auleytner, Kazimiera; Cyranowicz, Kazimiera

TITLE: Operating conditions and characteristics of a ceramic material which is resistant to a brief exposure to an electric arc

SOURCE: Isklo i ceramika, no. 8, 1965, 228-233

TOPIC TAGS: ceramic product property, electric arc, spark gap, ceramic product

ABSTRACT: The paper discusses the operating conditions and characteristics of ceramic materials used in the extinguishing chambers of circuit breakers and lightning conductor spark gaps. The methods of extinguishing electric arcs in AC and DC circuit breakers are briefly reviewed. The following topics are discussed: The energy released during the process of extinguishing an arc. The method of extinguishing an arc by its elongation. Voltage and current characteristics of an arc in a lightning conductor spark gap during the process of extinguishing. The requirements of the materials for the wall of narrow-slot type extinguishing chambers (thermal, chemical, and mechanical properties). The porosity of the wall surfaces of extinguishing chambers. Manufacturing tolerances

Card 1/2

L 1205-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021295

5
of extinguishing chambers. The available ceramic materials are reviewed from the standpoint of their usefulness for the fabrication of arc-resisting chambers. The mechanical and thermal properties of the following ceramic materials are discussed and presented in a table: fire/clay, steatite, cordierite, corundum, and zirconia. It is noted that zirconia meets almost all requirements required from materials for manufacturing arc-resisting walls (high thermal conductivity and chemical resistance). Some other non-ceramic materials are also briefly discussed. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

44
ASSOCIATION: (Auleytner) Katedra Aparatow Elektrycznych Politechn. Warszawskiej (Electrical Equipment Department, Warsaw Polytechnic Institute); (Cyranowicz) Zaklad Wysokich Napiec Instytutu Elektr., Warsaw (High Voltage Department, Institute of Electricity)

SUBMITTED: 00

44 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MT, RE

NO REF SO: 001

OTHER: 008

mlb
Card

2/2

AULEYTNER, YU. K.
AULEYTNER, YU. K.

An electronographic study of GaSe. In: 1. O. Taribova, Yu. K. Auleytner, and 2. G. Plisko (Inst. Geol. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Moscow). Kristallografiya 1, 537, 41 (1966). GaSe, prepd. from the elements in a quartz ampul under vacuum, was etched onto celluloid heated to 12°. For a thick film recrystall. was complete in 3-4 hrs. but thin films were still amorphous after 10 hrs. Electronograms showed both sharp and diffuse reflections. The unit cell is hexagonal with $a = 3.73$, and $c = 15.88$ Å, the space group is $C_{6h}^{2}-D_6$, and the atoms all occupy 4(f) positions with z (Ga) = 0.10 and z (Se) = 0.177. $Z = 4$. The structure is built of 2 double layers of pyramids with Ga atoms for their bases and Se atoms at the peaks, the latter turned towards each other in pairs. The differences of the reflections where $h - k \neq 2n$ can be explained by random displacements of the layers by $\frac{1}{2}a \pm \frac{1}{4}c$.

PM rji

1. Institut Kristallografi AN SSSR. (for Taribova and Plisko)
2. Institut Fiziki Pol'skoy Akademii Nauk v Varshave. (for Auleytner) (electron diffraction experiments) (Gallium-selenides)

AULICH, J.

"Wells with Horizontal Collectors." p. 190, (GOSFODARKA MODNA, Vol. 14, No. 5, May 1954. Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

AULICH, JAN.

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1748

Author : Juniewicz Stanislaw, Grzebala Stanislaw, Aulich
Jan

Title : Model Studies of Operation of Units for the
Mixing of Liquids

Orig Pub: Gaz., woda, techn. sanit., 1956, 30, No 4, 135-
140

Abstract: A study of hydrodynamics of liquids flows in
different mixers (1:20 scale models) with the
view of determining optimal designs for the
dilution of sewage water used for irrigation.
Also investigated was the mixing effectiveness
on change in the rate of flow of the liquids and

Card 1/2

Poland /Chemical Technology. Chemical Products
and Their Application
Water treatment. Sewage water.

H-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 1748

of the effect thereon of regulating partitions.
A mixer of simple design is proposed (detailed
drawings are included) which affords the follow-
ing advantages: self-adjustability, absence of
dead zones and good mixing conditions.

Card 2/2

24151

Z/039/61/022/007/002/004
D259/D301

9.4/60

AUTHOR: Aulich, Jan

TITLE: Photoresistors sintered in contact with lead-out electrodes

PERIODICAL: Slaboproudý obzor, v. 22, no. 7, 1961, 397 - 401

TEXT: The author describes a simple method for manufacturing CdS photoresistors, and notes the properties obtained i.e. contact quality, spectral sensitivity, volt/amp response, lux/amp response, dark and light resistance, load capacity, stability, and photocurrent inertia. The importance of the new method lies in its simplicity and the reduction in costs. The preparation of cadmium sulphide has been fully described by I. Mišková (Ref. 4: Příprava sinterovaného CdS k výrobě fotoelektrických odporů. Výzkumná zpráva FU ČSAV (Research Report of the Physics Inst. of the Czechoslovak AS; The Preparation of CdS for Photoresistors). It is essential to use only luminiscently pure materials - this does not affect the price

Card 1/4

24151

Photoresistors sintered in ...

Z/039/61/022/007/002/004
D259/D301

too much as 1 kg of CdS is enough for 100,000 50mW photoresistors. The preparation of the tube is then described. The electrodes are of soft copper. An electrode is inserted into one side of the capillary tube, and the other side is filled with CdS so that when the second electrode is inserted the CdS forms a column of about 1 mm length. The resistor is then transferred to the ceramic frame; this is intended to prevent movement of the electrodes during the firing. The difference in the coefficient of expansion causes additional pressure (inward) on the electrodes, ensuring good contact. The sintering takes place at a temperature of 600°C for a time of 40 to 120 minutes. The temperature is allowed to fall to 180°C, at this temperature the electrodes are cemented in, using Epoxy 2000; the temperature of 180°C is maintained for about one hour permitting the cement to set, before allowing to cool to room temperature. The resistors are then inserted into 10 % to 40 % sulphuric acid (to remove oxides forming during sintering) washed, and are then ready. They are tested at 1000 Lux, the resistance is measured, and their chief characteristics are displayed on an oscilloscope. Fig. 8 shows photo-

Card 2/4

S/081/63/000/002/046/088
B156/B144

AUTHOR: Aulich, Jan

TITLE: A method of activating photoconductive substances intended for the production of sintered photoconductive cells, and the equipment for the process

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 2, 1963, 384, abstract 2M145 (Czechosl. pat. 100229, July 15, 1961)

TEXT: During the sintering process only the external surfaces of photoconductive substances are activated. For this purpose, the substance activating the sinter is either applied to the inner walls of the mold in which the substance is sintered, or is introduced in advance into the substance of which the inner mold surfaces are made. Examples: 1. A quartz glass capillary is used as the mold in which the photoconductive cell is sintered; Ag electrodes and an electric arc are used for applying Ag as the activating substance to the inner surface of the capillary. 2. The activating substance is included in the composition of the glass from which the mold is made; the composition, in % by weight,

Card 1/2

9.4160

S/194/62/000/005/061/157
D256/D308

AUTHOR: Aulich, Jan

TITLE: Method of manufacturing sintered photo-resistors

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika,
no. 5, 1962, abstract 5-3--64 ya (Czechosl. pat., kl.
21 g, 29/01, no. 96934, 15.10.60)

TEXT: According to the presented method the material for the photo-sensitive layer is baked together with the ohmic contacts placed onto the layer. In the conventional method the powder is agglomerated independently of the further technological processes. This is disadvantageous since special ceramic holders have to be used to support the layer, cracking of the layer, the necessity to treat the surface before attaching the contacts e.t.c. The presented method reduces the number of operations and produces a more reliable contact between the out-leads and the photoresistor. [Abstractor's note: Complete translation].

✓B

Card 1/1

S/275/63/000/001/010/035
D469/D308

AUTHOR: Aulich, Jan

TITLE: Sintered photo-resistance, illuminated transversely

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektronika i yeye primeneniye,
no. 1, 1963, 32, abstract 1A 184 P (Czech. patent,
kl. 21 g, 29/01, no. 100260, July 15, 1961)

TEXT: Proposes a photo-resistance (PR) of a tubular structure with small illuminated area; such PR may be used, for instance, in perforation counters. PR are made of CdS compressed between a copper tube (from the outside) and a glass bead through which it is illuminated. The electrodes are the tube wall and a wire passed through a hole in the bead and the bottom of the tube. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

AULICH, Jozsef

Examination of hydraulic clicking machine. Bor cipo 12 no.2:
61-63 Mr '62.

1. Konnyugépipari Vállalatok Gyártmányfejlesztési Osztálya

AULICH, K.

Andrelowicz, A.; Aulich, K.

"Research on and Chemical Appraisal of Preserved Tomatoes." p. 487 (Dziennik Urzędowy,
No. 4, 1953, Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 3, No. 6, June.
1954, Uncl.

AULICKY, J.

"Effectiveness of the radioactive control in machine construction"
by V.I.Postnikov and V.A.Ljetenko. Reviewed by J.Aulicky. Jaderna
energije 9 no.1:36 Ja '63.

KIRSH, L., JULIS, A.

~~Comparison~~ of some methods used in quantitative determination of
morphine in a tincture of opium. Apt. delo 7 no. 6:53-58 N-D '58

(MIRA 11:12)

1. Iz kafedry tekhnologii galenovykh preparatov i farmatsevticheskoy
khimii (zav. - prof. N.Ya. Veyderpass) Tartuskogo universiteta.
(MORPHIUM)

AULOV, A.

AULOV, A.

In honor of the holiday of all the people. Prom.koop. no.11:34
N '57.

(Tashkent--Cooperative societies)

(MIRA 10:12)

AULOV, A.; YEMOROV, A. (Tashkent)

Intense labor activity. Prom.koop. 12 no.4:27 Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Tashkent--Cooperative societies)

AULOV, A.Kh. (Tashkent)

Medics go into the "makhallia". Zdorov'e 8 no.10:7 0 '62.

(MIRA 15:10)

(TASHKENT—PUBLIC HEALTH)

AULOV, A.V., inzh.

Narrow-cut mining is a means of increasing the safety of
stoping operations. Bezop. truda v prom. 8 no.9:36-37 S '64
(MIRA 18:1)

ANON. D.M.

SECRET

Effect of epichlorohydrin and the administration of epiglycan
extract on hormone formation by the thyroid gland in white
mice. Trudy Inst. kraev. eksper. med. no.5:126-129 1963.

(MIF 17:6)

AULOV, D.M.; ISLAMBEKOV, R.K.; TURAKULOV, Ya.Kh.; IOFFE, K.G.

Effect of epiphysectomy on the morphology and functional activity of the thyroid gland. Uzb.biol.zhur. 7 no.2:16-20'63.

(MIRA 16:8)

1. Institut krayevoy eksperimental'noy meditsiny AN UzSSR.
(THYROID GLAND) (PINEAL BODY—SURGERY)

AULOV, D.M.; BALTABAYEV, M.M.

Hormone formation and morphology of the thyroid gland
after epiphysectomy and introduction of epiphysis extract.
Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:322-332 '63.

(MIRA 17:2)

AULOV, D.M.; BEKMUKHAMEDOVA, Z.U.

Investigation of the composition of iodic components in the
blood after epiphysectomy and introduction of epiphysis
extract. Vop. biol. i kraev. med. no.4:333-336 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Q
 : The Honeybee.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 6, 1959, No. 25946
AUTHOR : Aulov, M. K.
INST. :
TITLE : My Experiment in Treating European Foul Brood.

ORIG. PUB. : Pchelovodstvo, 1958, No 7, 50

ABSTRACT : On the basis of an industrial experiment the
 conclusion is drawn that foul brood may have
 a better chance of being cured if penicillin
 is added to the feed not in a sugar syrup but
 in honey-beebread aqueous solution (8,000
 international units of penicillin per each 150
 g of solution).

CARD: 1/1

AULOVA, Jirina; JANDA, Vladimir

Osseous fibrous dysplasia associated with neural disorders. Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 26 no.1:22-26 Feb 59.

1, Ortopedicka klinika KU v Praze, prednost prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky a
neurologicka klinika LFHKU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Sebek J. A. Orah
2, Karlovo nam 1.

(OSTEITIS FIBROSA, compl.

motor neuron lesions (Cz))

(NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.

motor neuron lesions in osteitis fibrosa (Cz))

AULOVA, J.; JANEČ, J.

The frequency of ambulatory services for patients in the 2nd
Orthopedic Clinic and its comparison with other statistics. Cesk.
pediat.15 no.12:1100-1104 D '60.

1. II. klinika pro detskou chirurgii a ortopedii, prednosta prof.
NUDr. O. Hnevkovsky.
(ORTHOPEDICS statist)
(PEDIATRICS statist)

AULOVA, J.; EBEL, J.; KOFRON, M.; POLIVKA, J.; PROSEK, V.; RYBIN, B.

A report on patients with malignant tumors of the locomotor organs hospitalized during 1945-1960 in Prague institutions. Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.4:360-364 Ag '61.

1. II ortopedicka klinika, prednosta prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky,
chirurgicka klinika ped. fak. Pod Petrinem, prednosta doc. dr. Zd.
Vahala, UNV nem. na Bulovce, ortop. odd., prednosta doc. dr.
R.Pavlansky, UNV nem. v Motole, chirurg. odd., prednosta prof. dr.
B.Nierderle, II. chirurgicka klinika SFN, prednosta doc. dr. J.Lhotka,
UNV ve Stresovicich, ortop. odd., prednosta dr. B.Eiselt.
(BONE AND BONES neoplasms) (SARCOMA statistics)

AULOVA, J.

POLIVKA, Jiri

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

MD

(Presumably) Surgical Department of the UNV-Hospital,
Prague-Motol; Director: B. Niederle, Prof. Dr.

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 18, 1962, pp 783-784

"Metastasis of Cancer in Bones as First Symptom of
the Disease"

Co-authors:

AULOVA, Jirina, MD. (presumably) II. Clinic for
Orthopedic and Child Surgery, Prague; Director: O. Hnev-
kovsky, Prof. Dr.

EBEL, Jiri, MD, (presumably) Surgical Clinic of
University Hospital "Pod Petrinem"; Director: Z. Vahala,
Docent Dr.

AULOVA, J.; EBEL, J.; KOFRON, J.; POLIVKA, J.; PROSEK, V.; RYBIN, B.

The time of survival of patients with malignant tumors of the bones.
Acta chir. orthop. trauma. Cech. 28 no.4:366-369 Ag '61.

1. II ortopedicka klinika, prednosta prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky, chirurg.
klinika Pod Petrinem, prednosta doc. dr. Z. Vahala, UNV nem. na Bulovce,
ortop. odd., prednosta doc. dr. R. Pavlansky, UNV nem. v Motole,
chirurg. odd., prednosta prof. dr. E. Niederle, II. chirurg. klinika
SFN, prednosta doc. dr. J. Lhotka, UVN ve Stresovicich, ortop.
odd., prednosta dr. B. Eiselt.

(BONE AND BONES neoplasms)

L 16491-65 EPP(c)/EPR/ENP(j)/ENT(m)/T Pc-/Pr-4/Ps-4/Pa-4 RPL RM/Ws

ACCESSION NR: AP4047320

S/0020/64/158/004/0896/0899

A 11 C.3 Zhirukhin, S. M.; Kireyev, V. V.; Aulova, N. V.; Gerasimenko, S.

TITLE: Reaction of the phosphonitryl chloride trimer with aromatic dihydroxy compounds

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 4, 1964, 896-899

TOPIC TAGS: phosphonitryl chloride trimer, resorcinol, hydroquinone, trimer reaction

ABSTRACT: The reactions of equimolar amounts of the phosphonitryl chloride trimer with resorcinol or with hydroquinone were investigated. Reaction temperature, the nature of the solvent and of the tertiary amine catalyst affected the extent to which the reaction proceeded. IR spectra indicated the products of reactions in nitrobenzene were soluble low molecular polymeric homologs containing alternating trimeric phosphonitryl rings and hydroxyaromatic radicals. Two fractions were obtained from reactions in m-xylene with pyridine or quinoline as

Card 1/2

L 16491-65

ACCESSION NR. AP4047326

catalyst, in which more than 25% of soluble low molecular materials containing phosphonitryl rings and insoluble products in which more than two of the chlorine atoms in the trimer ring were substituted by the hydroxyaromatic radicals; and 20% of the trimer remained unreacted. It was found that reactions in nitrobenzene in the presence of catalyst were second order and an intermediate between first and second in the absence of catalyst. The products, chromatographically separated on 2K and KSK silica gel, consisted mostly (about 60-75%) of dimer (2 phosphonitrile rings) isomers, and of small amounts (10-20%) of tetramers. No significant amounts of trimeric or pentameric compounds were found. Repeated chromatography of the reaction product with resorcinol in nitrobenzene without catalyst gave a product not described in the literature, 1,3-bis(pentachlorotriphosphonitrylhydroxy) benzene, white crystals melting at 71-72C. Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut im. D. I. Mendeleeva (Moscow Chemical-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 20 Apr 64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/2

ZHEVUKHIN, S.M.; TOLSTOGUZOV, V.B.; KIRYEV, V.V.; AULOVA, N.V.; GERASIMENKO,
L.G.; YAKOBSON, F.I.

Thermal stability of poly(hydroxyarylene phosphonitrilates).

Plast.massy no.10:19-21 '64.

(MIRA 17:10)

AUMEES, Leo; TAMM, F., red.

[The bird population of Vilsandi] Vilsandi linnuriik.
Tallinn, Eesti Riiklik Kirjastus, 1963. 54 p. [In
Estonian] (MIRA 17:6)

AUMEYSTER, Z. (Riga)

Registration, information, processing. Izobr. i rats. no. 3:16-18
Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)

(Riga—Patent licenses)

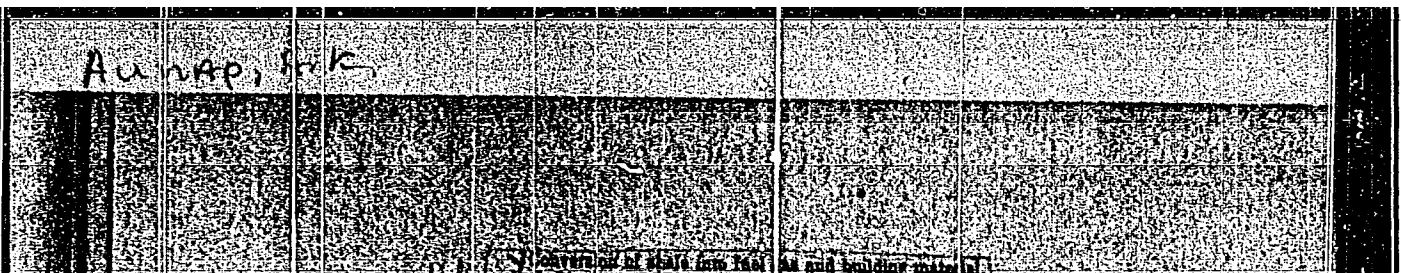
MIKUSKA, Jozsef; JAKAB, Andras; AUMULLER, Istvan; PORGA, Zoltan; GYORY, Jeno;
PATKAI, Imre, dr.; SCHAFER, Lajos; BERETZK, Peter, dr.; GEREBI, Gyorgy

Rare goose and duck occurrences. Aquila 69/70:257-258 '62-'63
[publ. '64].

AUNAP, A., starshiy inzh.-khimik

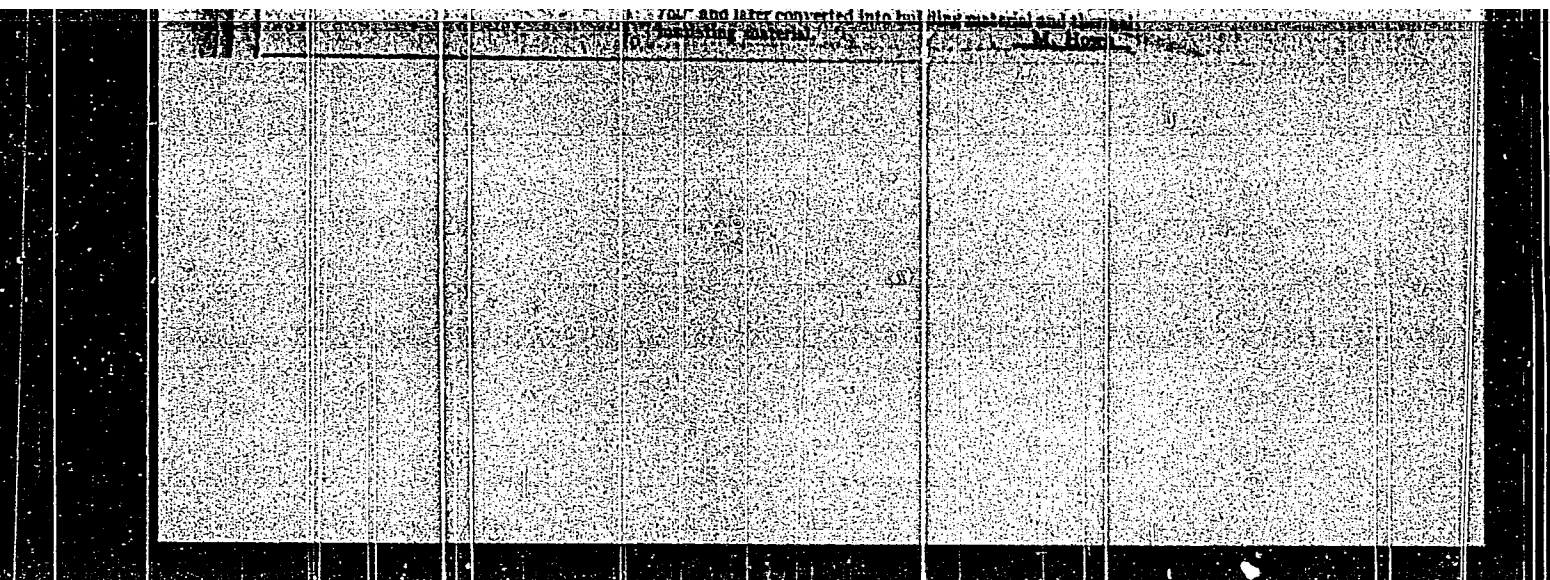
Fire hazard tests in industrial enterprises. Pozh.delo 8
no.3:28-29 Mr '62. (MIRA 1584)

1. Tsentral'naya laboratoriya slantsepererabatyvayushchego
kominata imeni V.I.Lenina, Kokhtla-Yerve, Estonskaya SSR.
(Estonia--Oil shale industry--Fires and fire prevention)



"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102520004-7



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/05/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000102520004-7"

AUNAP E.F.

S-5

USSR/Endocrine System

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, No 21798

Author : Aunap, E.F., Erits, Kh.E.

Inst : Not Given

Title : A Contribution to the Question of the Vascularization of the Thyroid Gland In Man. Communication I.

Orig Pub : Uch. zap. Tartusk. un-ta, 1956, vyp. 40, 53-62

Abstract : A study was made of the interlobular and intralobular vessels and of the capillary network of the human thyroid gland on the specimens with the blood vessels which were naturally injected with erythrocytes (the sections of 14 cases of asphyxia were used). Wide and short (100-200 microns) intralobular arterioles were found which did not anastomose but formed wide looped capillary networks (12-22 microns in diameter). They form anastomoses with each other and empty into numerous thin-walled broad venules in contiguous follicles. Interlobular veins are almost completely devoid of the circular muscle fibers. No arteriovenous anastomoses were found in

Card : 1/2

PETROV, V.; SOPIN, V.; AUNAPU, F., prof.

Regional economic councils are searching for hidden potentialities.
Sots. trud 7 no.9:11-26 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Sverdlovskogo
soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Petrov). 2. Nachal'nik
otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Bashkirskogo soveta narodnogo
khozyaystva (for Sopin). 3. Altayskiy politekhnicheskiy institut
(for Aunapu).

(Industrial management)

AUNAPU, Te., mayor

Standard-bearers. Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 46 no. 8:62-63 Ap '65.
(MIRA 18:6)

RUHER, Carol, ing.; PIRLIGRAS, Stefan, ing.

Hard fiberboards of wood as resistance elements. Constr Buc
16 no.774:3 7 N '64.

1. Regional Trusts for Housing Construction, Oltenia.

AUNICKY, Z.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytic Chemistry. Analysis of
Organic Substances.

E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 18, 1958, 60716.

Author : Jiri Neumann, Zdenek Aunický, Vlasta Stepankova.

Inst : -

Title : Quantitative Determination of Nitroacetophenone.

Orig Pub: Chem. prumysl, 1957, 7, No 10, 546-547.

Abstract: n- and o-nitroacetophenones (I) are determined quantitatively in an aqueous suspension dispersed in the presence of the emulsifier Nekal BX (II) at the action of iodine in alkaline medium, i.e., by a method based on the iodoform reaction of Lieben. 10 g of the sample is transferred into

Card 1/2

BUNICKY, ZDENEK

Distr: 4E3d

Manufacturing catalyst for homogeneous catalytic oxidation of *p*-nitroethylbenzene and *o*-nitroethylbenzene with air or air enriched with oxygen. J. M. Neuman and Zdenek Bunicky. Czech. 93,999, Jan. 16, 1960. Treating an EtOH soln. of Na abietate with cold-satd. aq. Co, Mn, or Pb salt soln. gives ppt. of metal abietate and free abietic acid contg. 0.7-0.8% metal with excellent catalytic properties. Thus Co abietate is obtained by dissolving 12.0 g. abietic acid in 60 ml. EtOH at 80°, treating the cooled soln. with satd. aq. soln. contg. 3.1 g. CoSO₄, filtering off the ppt., washing until free of Co²⁺, and drying over CaCl₂. This brings about 19.8% conversion of title compds. to ketones. The values for other metal abietates are Mn 10.9, Pb 8.7, and Cu 12.7% conversion. Cf. CA 54, 2262b.

4
1-BW(BW)
2-57-57(48)
1

Zdeněk H. Micky

Distr: 4E20(j)/4E3d

7

6
2-may
2

Quantitative estimation of *o*- and *p*-nitroethylbenzene and *o*- and *p*-acetophenone. 7 J. H. Neumann, Vlasta Štěpánková, and Zdeněk Micky (Vysoká škola chem. technol., Prague). Chem. průmysl 8(33), 244-4(1988). — Chromic oxide in boiling glacial AcOH oxidizes *p*-nitroethylbenzene (I) to *p*-nitrobenzoic acid, while the ortho isomer does not react appreciably. Best yields (72% of theory) are obtained with 1:CrO₃:AcOH in a wt. ratio 1:5:50 and a 1-hr. reaction time. The *p*-nitrobenzoic acid crystallizes on dilg. the soln. with 2 vols. of water, while any ortho isomer remains in soln. The same procedure is followed for *o*- and *p*-nitroacetophenone, which can first be sepd. from the nitroethylbenzenes by distn. For the para isomer the yield is 82% of theory. H. Morawetz

Jef.

AUMICKY, Z

1
p-Nitroacetophenone. JIH Neuman and Zdeněk Aumický, Czech. 89,196, Mar. 15, 1959. A column with Berl's saddles, filled with 15.1 g. p-BiCaH₂NO₂ contg. 0.014 g. mixt. of Co acetate and abiatic acid (10% Co), and 0.014 g. B₂O₃ so that the contents take up about 1/3 of the column and heated to 160-8° with passing through filtered and dried air at 2 l./min. gives after 8 hrs. the following results: over-all conversion 27.8, conversion to ketone 19.8, yield 71.2%.
L. J. Urbánek

be
1/1

3

4E3d

2 J-9 (1/3)

J-9

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

AUNICKI, Z

Chemoprojekt, Prague

Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications,
No 5, May 1966, pp 2144-2158

"Pressure surge in long pipelines."

AUNINA, O.V.

SOKOLOVSKIY, A.L., professor; SMOLYANITSKIY, M.Ye., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
AUNINA, O.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHKLOVSKAYA, A.Ye., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; GRUYSER, R.Ya., nauchnyy sotrudnik.

Continuous mechanized production of caramel. Trudy VNIIT no.9:3-48
'54. (MLRA 7:8)

(Confectionery) (Pastry)

AUNIN'SH, E.A. [Aunips, E.]

Seasonal variation of hydrochemical conditions in the Gulf of
Riga (according to the materials of 1959). Trudy GOIN no.59:
98-113 '61. (MIRA 14:7)
(Riga, Gulf of--Water--Composition)

AUNIN'SH, E.A. [Aunins, E.]; TISHKHEYZERS, E.R. [Tisheizers, E.]

Selection of a method for colorimetric determination of silicon
in distilled and colored waters from offings and mouths of rivers.
Trudy GOIN no.68:159-171 '62. (MIRA 16:7)
(Seawater--Composition) (Silicon)

CHERNOVSKAYA, Ye.N.; PASTUKHOVA, N.M.; BUYNEVICH, A.G.; KUDRYAVTSEVA, M.E.;
AUNIN'SH, E.A.; SIMONOV, A.I., red.; NEDOSHIVINA, T.G., red.

[Hydrochemical regime of the Baltic Sea] Gidrokhimicheskii
rezhim Baltiiskogo moria. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1965.
167 p. (MIRA 18:12)

BENYUMOV, Ruvim Yakovlevich, dotsent; AUNOVSKIY, O.K. [translator]; BILIOUS,
O.G., redaktor; LOKHMATII, Yu.G., tekhnichnyi redaktor

[Medicine in the fight with religious prejudices and superstitions]
Medytsyna v borot'bi z religijnymy peredsudamy i zabobonamy. Kyiv,
Derzh. med. vyd-vo URSR, 1956. 25 p. (MLRA 9:11)
(MEDICINE AND RELIGION)

AURANOV, R. T.

1. The Administrative Organization of Public and Professional Service in the Soviet Union, by M. M. KHALILOV and G. A. KHALILOVA, published by the Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, 1950.
2. A Contribution to the Quantitative Determination of the Fractions of Benzene, Chloroform, and Hydrocarbons in the Solvent of Heavy Alcohols, by M. M. KHALILOV and G. A. KHALILOVA, published by the Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, January 1951, no. 1, pp. 1-10.
3. A Contribution to the Investigation of the Physicochemical Properties of the Hydrocarbons and the Determination of the Solubility of Gases, by M. M. KHALILOV and G. A. KHALILOVA, published by the Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, 1951, no. 1, pp. 1-11.
4. Research in Pharmacy, by M. M. KHALILOV and G. A. KHALILOVA, pp. 1-11.
5. The Medicines of the Soviet Pharmaceutical Institute, Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, 1950, pp. 45-46.
6. A Contribution of Students as Faculty of Pharmacy in Solving the Study and National Exploitation of Scientific Research in the Faculty of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy and National Exploitation of Scientific Research, Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, 1950, pp. 49-50.
7. Field Study of Scientific Research as a Requirement for Institution in the Faculty of Pharmacy, Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, 1950, pp. 49-50.
8. Natural Science and Pharmacy in the Soviet Union, Faculty of Pharmacy, Moscow, 1950, pp. 1-11.

AUREL, A.

For the improvement of the quality of tin sheets used in the container industry. p. 27.

REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. PRODUSE VEGETALE. (Ministerul Industriei Bunurilor de Consum si Sindicatul Muncitorilor din Industria Bunurilor de Consum) Bucuresti, Rumania. No. 10, 1958.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) ^{Vol 8} LC/no. 8, Aug. 1959.

Uncl.

~~AUREL D.~~

"Field work connected with the maize culture."

p. 3 (Drumul Belsugului) No. 5, May 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

CARPINISAN, C., prof.; STEFANESCU-MINDEU, C., dr.; AUREL, Stan, dr.

*Considerations on mediastinal tumors. Med. Int. Secur. SS no. 55:
1625-1631 N° 59.*

1. Lucrare efectuata in Clinica de chirurgie toracica, Spitalul
"Filaret", Bucuresti.
(MEDIASTINUM, neoplasma)

NECIU, St.; POPESCU, S.; AURELIAN, M.; LUNGHRAN, V.

Problems connected with polarographic determination of indium.
Rev chimie Min petr 14 no.9:528-531 S '63.

FILIPESCU, M.; MANISOR, E.; CODARCEA, M.; AURELIAN, M.; ZADURIAN, Al.;
VINCENTZ, I.

Methods and apparatus for extraction and microdetermination of
hydrocarbons from soil and rocks in the geochemical prospecting
of hydrocarbon accumulations. Petrol si gaze 14 no.4:169-174 '63.

FILIPESCU, Miltiade N.; AURELIAN, Mihail

Chromatographic separation of hydrochloric acid from molecular chlorine. Dari seama sed 48:195-406 '60/61
[publ. '62.]

AURELIAN, Z.

Let us ensure fulfillment of activities in property investments. p. 3

CONSTRUCTORUL, Bucuresti, Vol 8, No. 315, Jan, 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

AURELIAN, Z.

Transportation inside construction yards is poorly organized. p. 3

CONSTRUCTORUL, Bucuresti, Vol 8, No. 323, Mar. 1956

SO: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol 5, No. 7, July, 1956

AURELIAN, Z.

In a big excavation construction yard. p. 1. CONSTRUCTORUL.

(Ministerul Constructiilor si Industriei Materialelor de Constructii si
Uniunea Sindicatelor de Salarati din Intreprinderile de Constructii)
Bucuresti. Vol. 8, no. 330, May 1956.

Sol East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September, 1956

AURELIAN, Z.

The first factory of silicocalcareous bricks under construction.

p. 1 (Constructorul) Vol. 8, no. 370, Feb. 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania

SO: MONTHLY INDEX OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS (EEAI) LC, VOL. 7, NO. 1, JAN.1958

AURELIAN, Z.

AURELIAN, Z.

Common efforts instead of reciprocal recriminations.

P. 3 (CONSTRUCTORUL) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 9, No. 402, Sept. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

AURELIAN, Z.

Adequate attention to educational constructions. Constr Buc 14 no.649:
1 16 Js '62.

AURELIAN, Z.

In the ascending line. Constr Buu 14 no.672:3 24 N '62.

BRUJAN, H.; AURELIAN, Z.

Concern for saving the resinous timber. Constr Buc
15 no.700:3 8 Je '63.

AURELIAN, Z.; SANDU, S., correspondent

The three Onofrei. Constr Buc 16 no.730:1 4 Ja'64.

AURMELIAN, Z.

The rhythm of large panels. Constr. Buc 16 no.758:1
18 J1'64.

AURELIAN, Z.

Modern technology, increased productivity. Constr Buc
16 no. 743:2 4 April '64

AURELIAN, Z.

Waiting for the autoclaved cellular concrete. Constr Buc
16 no. 749:1 16 May '64.

AURELIAN, Z.

The trademark of the factory, the guaranty of good quality.
Constr Buc 16 no. 755:2 27 June '64.